

BEGIN JAN. 9, 1960

A38WX (BJT)
(360) AMS BUDGET

NUCLEAR TALKS

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9 (AP)--U.S. STRATEGISTS FIGURE RUSSIA MUST BUDGE ONE WAY OR ANOTHER TO PREVENT A BLOWUP OF THE NUCLEAR TEST TALKS RESUMING IN GENEVA TUESDAY.

THE CONFERENCE OF THE ATOMIC POWERS-- THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN-- RECESSED OVER THE YEAREND WITH THE DISCUSSIONS IN THE CRUCIAL STAGE. HOW THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN AGREEMENT TO BAN ATOMIC TEST EXPLOSIONS DEVELOP NOW WILL HAVE A MAJOR BEARING ON THE GENERAL EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT PARLEY STARTING MARCH 15.

IN 14 MONTHS OF TALKS SO FAR, THE GENEVA CONFEREES HAVE AGREED ON 17 ARTICLES OF THE 30 OR SO WHICH WOULD BE EXPECTED IN A TREATY OUTLAWING NUCLEAR TESTS.

THEY RECESSED LAST MONTH IN A DEADLOCK OVER SOVIET REJECTION OF U.S. SCIENTISTS' FINDINGS THAT SNEAK UNDERGROUND ATOMIC BLASTS CAN BE FAR MORE DIFFICULT TO DETECT THAN PREVIOUSLY THOUGHT. THE WEST INSISTS THE TREATY MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONTROLS AGAINST POSSIBLE VIOLATORS.

WHEN THE TALKS RESUME NEXT WEEK, U. S. NEGOTIATORS PLAN TO TRY AGAIN TO GET SOVIET ACCEPTANCE OF THE WEST'S PROPOSALS FOR POLICING AGAINST UNDERGROUND SHOTS.

IF THE REDS DO NOT AGREE--AND THERE IS LITTLE OPTIMISM HERE THAT THEY WILL--THEN THE AMERICANS ARE PREPARING TO REOFFER A VERSION OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S APRIL 1959 PLAN FOR A LIMITED AGREEMENT AGAINST ATOMIC TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE AND UNDER WATER. THIS WOULD BE EASIER TO POLICE.

BUT HERE AGAIN THERE WILL HAVE TO BE SOME CHANGE IN THE SOVIET STAND.

PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV BRUSHED ASIDE THE EISENHOWER PLAN LAST SPRING, SAYING RUSSIA WANTED A BAN ON ALL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS.

THE U. S. NEGOTIATORS LED BY AMBASSADOR JAMES J. WADSWORTH ARE NOT ENTIRELY WITHOUT HOPE THAT SOMETHING WILL COME OF THE GENEVA TALKS. ONE REASON IS THAT BOTH SIDES HAVE A BIG STAKE IN A SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME.

THE AMERICANS WANT TO WIN SOVIET AGREEMENT ON THE IDEA OF CONTROLS TO ENFORCE A TREATY AS THEY HEAD INTO THE GENERAL EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT TALKS. DISAGREEMENT OVER THE NEED FOR CONTROLS HAS BEEN A CENTRAL POINT IN PAST EAST-WEST CONFERENCE FAILURES.

KHRUSHCHEV, IN THE OPINION OF SOME U. S. EXPERTS, IS ANXIOUS FOR A TEST BAN SO HE CAN POSE AS A CHAMPION OF WORLD PEACE. IT IS BELIEVE THAT THE SOVIETS DO NOT SEE A NEED FOR FURTHER ATOMIC TESTING FOR THEIR MILITARY ARSENAL AT THIS TIME.

AND FINALLY BOTH EAST AND WEST SEEM TO WANT TO AVOID THE PALL THAT A BREAKDOWN OF THE GENEVA TALKS WOULD SPREAD OVER THE IMPORTANT DIPLOMATIC EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR 1960.

CZ/LT253PES

A133

(170)

PARIS, JAN. 9 (AP)--THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS TOLD AIRLINES THAT A WIDE AREA OF THE DEEP SAHARA WILL BE RESTRICTED DURING ANY FRENCH ATOMIC TESTS.

THE GOVERNMENT CONFIRMED TODAY THAT A CIRCULAR TO THIS EFFECT HAS BEEN SENT OUT FROM THE CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL AVIATION BUREAU.

THE CIRCULAR DEFINES A BROAD AREA SURROUNDING A ZONE WHICH ALREADY IS TOTALLY FORBIDDEN TO CIVILIAN PLANES. IN THE SURROUNDING ZONE FLIGHT WILL NOT BE FORBIDDEN BUT CERTAIN CONDITIONS MUST BE MET-- SUCH AS MAINTAINING 10,000 FEET OF ALTITUDE AND RADIO CONTACT

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ON ENTERING AND LEAVING.

THE GOVERNMENT GAVE NO DATE BUT SAID AIRLINES WILL RECEIVE WARNING AT LEAST 12 HOURS BEFORE THE NEW RESTRICTIONS ARE APPLIED.

THE CURRENT RESTRICTED ZONE, IN WHICH ALL FLIGHT HAS BEEN BANNED SINCE OCT. 15, LIES DEEP IN A BARREN AND PRACTICALLY UNINHABITED PORTION OF THE DESERT.

IT BEGINS AT REGGANE AND STRETCHES SOUTH IN A LONG OVAL SOME 279 MILES TO THE FRONTIER OF THE FRENCH SUDAN. AT ITS BASE AND WIDEST POINT THE AREA IS SOME 93 MILES ACROSS.

THE NEW FLIGHT RESTRICTIONS WILL MAINLY EFFECT FRENCH LINES AND BRITISH FLIGHTS INTO GHANA AND FARTHER SOUTH.

TU1114AES

A43

AMS BUDGET
ECONOMIC (500)

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, JAN. 9 (AP)--THE BIG TRADING PARTNERS OF THE WESTERN WORLD MEET HERE TUESDAY TO PATCH UP THEIR ECONOMIC QUARRELS AND FIND NEW WAYS TO CHANNEL AID TO BACKWARD AREAS.

THE MEETING WAS CALLED BY THE WESTERN BIG FOUR-- THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY-- AFTER THEIR RECENT MEETING IN PARIS. THE MEETING MARKS ANOTHER STEP FORWARD IN GROWING UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC PLANNING.

A QUESTION OF DISCUSSION, HOWEVER, IS WHETHER THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO TIE ITSELF BY TREATY TO SOME NEW KIND OF ECONOMIC PLANNING BODY.

THE DECISION TO SEEK NEW APPROACHES FOLLOWED A EUROPEAN TOUR BY U.S. UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE C. DOUGLAS DILLON. DILLON ARRIVES BACK IN PARIS SUNDAY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW TALKS.

ON HIS TOUR, DILLON WAS REPORTED CONVINCED THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE A MORE ACTIVE ROLE IN EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AFFAIRS TO MAKE SURE THAT ITS OWN POSITION IS NOT DAMAGED. THE UNITED STATES IS ANXIOUS TO KEEP OPEN WAR FROM DEVELOPING BETWEEN RIVAL EUROPEAN TRADE GROUPS. IT WANTS TO BE SURE THAT NEITHER BLOC SETS UP BARRIERS ON TRADE WITH OUTSIDERS.

THE UNITED STATES ALSO FEELS THAT HIGHLY INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS, RIDING THE CREST OF A PROSPERITY WAVE, CAN DO MORE TO AID UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES. MORE HELP WILL BE ACTIVELY ASKED FROM SUCH NATIONS AS GERMANY, ITALY AND JAPAN. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF REDUCING ITS OWN CONTRIBUTION FOR THIS PURPOSE, BUT STRATEGY WILL BE MAPPED TO BETTER COORDINATE WESTERN EFFORTS.

A NEW ORGANIZATION MAY BE EVOLVED TO HANDLE THESE PROBLEMS. NO FAR-REACHING DECISIONS ARE EXPECTED FROM THE TWO-DAY MEETING. THE SESSION PROBABLY WILL ESTABLISH TWO SMALL STUDY GROUPS TO REPORT BACK LATER.

ONE STUDY GROUP WOULD LOOK INTO ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF THE AID PROBLEM. THE OTHER WOULD SURVEY THE KIND OF AN ORGANIZATION NEEDED TO HANDLE THE NEW JOBS.

REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING WILL BE THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, GREECE, BRITAIN, DENMARK, PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN, GERMANY, FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE SECRETARIAT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (COMMON MARKET).

THIS COMPOSITION GIVES THE COMMON MARKET SIX REPRESENTATIVES, THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE AREA (OUTER SEVEN) FIVE REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER NATIONS THREE PLACES.

IN THE SHADOWS, BUT DISCREETLY UNMENTIONED, IS THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC). THE 18-NATION OEEC WAS SET UP IN 1947 TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS OF DISTRIBUTION OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS AND TO STIMULATE EFFORTS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES.

THE OEEC HAS NOW FALLEN INTO DISREPUTE BECAUSE IT WAS HEAVILY INVOLVED IN THE UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO SET UP A LARGE FREE TRADE AREA LAST YEAR. THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL HAS NOT MET FOR A YEAR, AND THE COMMON MARKET NATIONS-- ESPECIALLY FRANCE-- HAVE INDICATED THEY FEEL THE OEEC'S POLITICAL USEFULNESS IS ENDED. HOWEVER, EVERYONE WANTS TO MAINTAIN THE PRESENT MONETARY AND STATISTICAL FUNCTIONS FILLED BY OEEC.

OVER THE COMING MONTHS SOME KIND OF A PLAN TO REORGANIZE AND RE-VITALIZE THE OEEC-- PROBABLY WITH A NEW NAME AND NEW OUTLINES OF PURPOSE-- IS EXPECTED TO EVOLVE.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER OF THE OEEC. STATE DEPARTMENT SPECIALISTS NOW FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE A STRONGER COMMITMENT. OTHERWISE, THEY FEEL DISCRIMINATIONS AGAINST AMERICAN GOODS MAY CONTINUE OR GROW AND NO CONCERTED EFFORT CAN BE MADE TO ELIMINATE THE CURRENT U.S. OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

THE U.S. TREASURY, HOWEVER, IS OPPOSED TO SIGNING A TREATY THAT WOULD -- IN EFFECT-- GIVE AWAY SOME PORTION OF U.S. CONTROL OVER ITS OWN FINANCIAL POLICIES.

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A33

PARIS, JAN. 9 (AP)--NINE EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE PRACTICALLY REMOVED ALL RESTRICTIONS ON THE AMOUNT OF MONEY ITS RESIDENTS CAN SPEND FOR TRAVELLING TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES, THE ORGANISATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) REPORTED TODAY.

BELGIUM, DENMARK, WEST GERMANY, LUXEMBOURG, PORTUGAL AND SWITZERLAND HAVE NO CEILING. ONLY DENMARK STILL PUTS A LIMIT--\$72.50--ON THE AMOUNT OF LOCAL CURRENCY THAT CAN BE TAKEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND GRANT ALLOWANCES OF \$706 A YEAR AUTOMATICALLY, BUT PROVIDE FOR UNLIMITED SUPPLEMENTARIES ON REQUEST. THE NETHERLANDS' ALLOWANCE IS \$529 FOR EACH TRIP WITH PROVISIONS FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIAL GRANTS.

THE ALLOWANCES IN OTHER MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE OEEC FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL RANGE DOWN TO \$50 A YEAR IN SPAIN. ONLY ICELAND AND TURKEY MAKE NO AUTOMATIC ALLOWANCE.

ZR410AES

B52 (Q)

MADRID, SPAIN, JAN. 9 (AP)--ONE OF SPAIN'S LEADING PRIVATE BANKS REPORTED TODAY THE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM BEGUN LAST JULY HAS BEEN HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BANCO CENTRAL WAS WRITTEN BY DR. JESUS PRADOS, A WELL KNOWN ECONOMIST.

THE STABILIZATION PROGRAM WAS PUT INTO EFFECT UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION, THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, ALL THREE OF WHICH PROVIDED IMPORTANT LOANS.

THE REPORT SAID BASIC OBJECTIVES OF THE STABILIZATION PROGRAM HAD BEEN REACHED WITH EXTRAORDINARY SPEED BUT THE GOVERNMENT MUST MOVE QUICKLY NOW TO GET PRIVATE BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, HARDEST HIT BY THE DEFLATION, GOING AGAIN. THIS COULD BE DONE, PRADOS SAID, BY EASING CREDIT RESTRICTIONS AND BY TAX REDUCTIONS.

TA507PES

THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS, JAN. 9 (AP)--WEST GERMAN REFUGEE MINISTER

THEODOR OBERLAENDER TODAY TOLD A COMMITTEE OF FORMER EUROPEAN RESISTANCE FIGHTERS ABOUT HIS WARTIME ACTIVITIES. CROWDS JEERED HIM AS HE LEFT.

THE RESISTANCE MEN ARE CHECKING COMMUNIST ALLEGATIONS THAT HE WAS

IMPLICATED IN THE WARTIME EXECUTION OF 32 POLISH INTELLECTUALS AT LVOV (LEMBURG) POLAND. OBERLAENDER CONSENTED TO THE INVESTIGATION.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMITTEE TRIED TO KEEP THE MEETING PLACE IN A HOTEL A SECRET, THE NEWS LEAKED OUT.

A CROWD ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF THE HOTEL JEERED THE MINISTER AS HE EMERGED.

AN AIDE TOLD NEWSMEN THE MINISTER WAS RETURNING TO BONN AND WOULD BE HEARD AGAIN LATER IN THE INQUIRY. #ML355PES

A139

(260)

ROME, JAN. 9 (AP)--ITALIAN COMMUNISTS REACTED BITTERLY TODAY TO A ROMAN CATHOLIC CARDINAL'S IMPLIED CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT GIOVANNI GRONCHI'S PROJECTED TO MOSCOW.

ALFREDO CARDINAL OTTAVIANI, A LEADING MEMBER OF THE VATICAN CURIA, THURSDAY DISAPPROVED FRIENDLINESS WITH THOSE WHO "SLAP THE FACE OF CHRIST."

HIS ADDRESS, DURING A MASS AT ROME'S BASILICA OF ST. MARY MAJOR, CAME AFTER POPE JOHN XXIII CRITICIZED A MOSCOW RADIO BROADCAST DESCRIBING THE BIRTH OF CHRIST AS A FAIRY TALE.

GRONCHI WAS TO HAVE LEFT FOR MOSCOW THURSDAY FOR A SIX-DAY STATE VISIT. BUT THE TRIP WAS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY AFTER HE WAS STRICKEN WITH INFLUENZA.

TODAY L'UNITA, ORGAN OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL THAT CARDINAL OTTAVIANI'S SPEECH WAS DELIBERATELY PRONOUNCED THE DAY GRONCHI PLANNED TO LEAVE FOR MOSCOW.

"THEREFORE," SAID L'UNITA, "IT WAS AN ATTACK ON THE MISSION OF PEACE WHICH THE PRESIDENT WAS UNDERTAKING."

MILAN'S MODERATE IL GIORNO, IN A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL SIGNED BY ITS EDITOR, ITALO PIETRA, SAID CARDINAL OTTAVIANI'S ATTACK COULD BE CONSIDERED AS DIRECTED NOT ONLY AT GRONCHI BUT AT OTHERS DEALING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

AMONG THESE IT LISTED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE, AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN.

IL GIORNO SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE CARDINAL'S WORDS REFLECTED ONLY ONE CURRENT OF THINKING AT THE VATICAN.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR SEMEN KOZYREV CALLED ON GRONCHI TODAY IN HIS SICKROOM. THEY REPORTEDLY AGREED ON A NEW DATE IN FEBRUARY FOR THE PRESIDENT'S STATE VISIT.

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A145

(130)

MOSCOW, JAN. 9 (AP)--AMERICAN ARTIST ROCKWELL KENT BELIEVES WORLD PEACE SHOULD BE SETTLED ALONG LINES PROPOSED BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, THE NEWSPAPER SOVIET RUSSIA REPORTED TODAY.

LISTING REPLIES KENT GAVE TO A QUESTIONNAIRE ON INTERNATIONAL PEACE, WHICH THE PAPER SENT HIM, TASS QUOTED HIM AS SAYING THAT AMERICANS WANT PEACE, BUT THE PROBLEM OF PEACE IN THE UNITED STATES "IS A PROBLEM OF WHAT TO DO WITH THE FORCES, WHICH, DRAWING PROFITS FROM THE COLD WAR, USE PUBLIC OPINION FOR IT."

KENT SAID HE FAVORS INCREASED U.S.-SOVIET CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND PROPOSED A PERMANENT ART GALLERY BE SET UP IN NEW YORK TO EXHIBIT WORKS BY RUSSIAN ARTISTS.

(AFTER YEARS OF COURT BATTLES, THE U.S. SUPREME COURT RULED IN KENT'S FAVOR AND THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED HIM A PASSPORT TO VISIT SOVIET ART GALLERIES IN 1958.)

PL958PES

A128

BY HENRY S. BRADSHER

NEW DELHI, JAN. 9 (AP)-INDIA HAS TOLD THE LITTLE KINGDOM OF BHUTAN THAT THE INDIAN ARMY CANNOT GUARANTEE PROTECTION AGAINST ANY DETERMINED RED CHINESE ATTACK, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE WARNING WAS GIVEN SEVERAL MONTHS AGO, THEY REPORTED, BUT IT HAS BECOME MORE SIGNIFICANT, IN THE LIGHT OF THE LATEST NOTE FROM PEIPING TO NEW DELHI ON THE BORDER DISPUTE.

THE NOTE GIVES DETAILS OF CHINESE CLAIMS TO 48,000 SQUARE MILES WHICH INDIA CONSIDERS ITS OWN. IT ALSO SAYS THERE IS "A CERTAIN DISCREPANCY" ON BHUTAN'S BORDERS.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT CHINA CLAIMS UP TO 1,600 SQUARE MILES OF BHUTAN, A MOUNTAIN STATE OF ABOUT 18,000 SQUARE MILES. BOTH INDIA AND BHUTAN HAVE DENIED THE CHINESE CLAIMS.

BHUTAN IS REPORTED WORRIED. BUT IT IS TRYING TO STAY NEUTRAL IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND RED CHINA.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU HAS DECLARED SEVERAL TIMES THAT ANY AGGRESSION AGAINST BHUTAN WILL BE CONSIDERED AGGRESSION AGAINST INDIA. BUT THE LACK OF ROADS AND MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN MAKES DEFENSE OF BHUTAN DIFFICULT.

GEOGRAPHY HAS FORCED INDIA TO ADOPT THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION'S "TRIPWIRE CONCEPT"--A THIN LINE OF TROOPS ALONG THE BORDER TO RAISE THE ALARM OF ATTACK BUT AN ACTUAL DEFENSE LINE 100 MILES OR MORE BACK.

THE CHINESE ARE BUILDING UP MILITARY STRENGTH IN TIBET WHICH COULD BE USED TO INVAD E INDIA'S MOUNTAINOUS NORTH EAST FRONTIER AGENCY AND BHUTAN AS WELL AS OTHER POINTS ON THAT BORDER.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS HOPING DIPLOMATIC PRESSURE AND HESITANCY ABOUT TOUCHING OFF A MAJOR WAR MIGHT DETER THE CHINESE. BUT INDIAN MILITARY MEN ARE WORRIED THE CHINESE MIGHT DECIDE TO ATTACK WHEN THE SPRING MELTS THE SNOW IN THE HIMALAYAN PASSES.

THE INDIAN ARMY IS BUILDING UP STRENGTH ON THE BRAHMAPUTRA RIVER PLAIN OF ASSAM AND WEST BENGAL STATES AT THE FOOT OF THE BHUTANESE AND NEFA MOUNTAINS. LARGE TROOP MOVEMENTS HAVE BEEN BRINGING IN FORCES FROM NORTHWEST INDIA.

BUT BECAUSE OF A COMPLETE LACK OF ROADS INTO THE RUGGED JUNGLE-CLAD MOUNTAINS, THE MAIN BODY OF INDIAN TROOPS WILL STAY ON THE PLAIN OR ONLY A VERY SHORT DISTANCE INTO THE FOOTHILLS. BHUTAN ITSELF HAS ONLY A SMALL HOME GUARD.

MJ858PES

A91

(230)

LONDON, JAN. 9 (AP)-FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY RETURNED TODAY FROM TALKS WITH INDIA'S PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND SAID HE WILL GO TO PEIPING NEXT MAY TO SEE RED CHINA'S LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG.

THE BRITISH WORLD WAR II HERO TOLD NEWSMEN AT LONDON AIRPORT THAT THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK NATIONALIST CHINESE GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA DOESN'T COUNT AT ALL.

"I ALWAYS THINK THE WEST IS MAKING A GREAT MISTAKE IN THINKING THAT THE TRUE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA IS IN FORMOSA," HE SAID. "IT IS NOT. THEY DON'T COUNT AT ALL. THE TRUE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA IS IN PEIPING--THAT WHICH GOVERNS 660 MILLION CHINESE."

MONTGOMERY DECLINED TO SAY WHAT HE DISCUSSED WITH NEHRU DURING HIS FOUR-DAY VISIT.

WHILE IN NEW DELHI HE SENT A MESSAGE TO THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT, SAYING HE WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO MAO AND GOT A REPLY HE WOULD BE "DELIGHTED TO SEE ME."

30.24-9747

MONTGOMERY, WHO HAS DONE A LOT OF TRAVELING AND TALKING ABOUT HOW WORLD PROBLEMS SHOULD BE HANDLED SINCE RETIRING AS DEPUTY COMMANDER OF NATO FORCES, SAID OF HIS IMPENDING VISIT TO RED CHINA:

"THE WESTERN LEADERS HAVE THE SUMMIT MEETINGS AND THEY ARE RATHER INCLINED TO LOOK INWARDS AT NATO AND NOT OUTWARDS AT THE WORLD. THEY SEE ALL THE TREES IN THE NATO AREA AND DON'T SEE THE GLOBAL WOOD.

"IF YOU ARE GOING TO STUDY THIS GLOBAL PROBLEM, YOU CAN'T REALLY GET YOUR TEETH INTO IT AND GET A GRIP OF IT, UNLESS YOU BRING CHINA INTO IT--MAINLAND CHINA, NOT FORMOSA CHINA."

BEFORE GOING TO PEIPING, MONTGOMERY WILL VISIT CANADA IN APRIL. ED756AES

A73

LONDON, JAN. 9 (AP)-GUY BURGESS, ONE OF TWO BRITISH DIPLOMATS WHO DEFECTED TO RUSSIA NINE YEARS AGO, WANTS TO RETURN TO BRITAIN -- BUT ONLY FOR A VISIT.

THE DAILY MAIL SAID TODAY BURGESS EXPRESSED THE WISH IN A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW FROM MOSCOW LAST NIGHT BUT INSISTED ON A PROMISE OF SAFE RETURN TO THE SOVIET UNION.

"IT IS CLEAR I COULDN'T GET GOOD WORK IN ENGLAND," HE TOLD THE PAPER. "I'VE GOT A GOOD JOB HERE (IN MOSCOW) AND I'M PERFECTLY PEACEFUL."

BURGESS, WHO FLED TO THE SOVIET UNION WITH FELLOW DIPLOMAT DONALD MACLEAN IN 1951, IS A CONSULTANT FOR A RUSSIAN PUBLISHING FIRM. JG642AES

A163WX

(550) ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, JAN. 10--NOTE DATE BY OVID A. MARTIN

ASSOCIATED PRESS FARM WRITER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 9 (AP)-A YEAR HAS COME AND GONE SINCE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER PROPOSED A BROAD PLAN TO USE FOOD SURPLUSES OF THIS AND OTHER FRIENDLY COUNTRIES TO HELP NEEDY AREAS OF THE WORLD.

THIS PROGRAM WAS CALLED A "FOOD FOR PEACE" PLAN. THE IDEA WAS THAT USE OF SURPLUSES IN THIS WAY WOULD HELP PROMOTE ECONOMIC AS WELL AS SOCIAL AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE RECEIVING AREAS AND THEREBY CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD PEACE.

THE PLAN WAS WELCOMED IN MANY CIRCLES AS A MEANS OF HELPING BUILD A BETTER WORLD AS WELL AS MAKING GOOD USE OF FARM SURPLUSES STORED IN COSTLY WAREHOUSES AND DOING NO ONE ANY GOOD. IT WAS SEEN AS A MEANS OF STABILIZING AN AGRICULTURE BURDENED BY THESE PRICE-DEPRESSING SURPLUSES.

BUT THE PLAN HAS NOT GOTTEN OFF THE GROUND.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE EZRA TAFT BENSON CALLED MEETINGS OF FARM OFFICIALS AND OF OTHER FRIENDLY SURPLUS-PRODUCING COUNTRIES. PARTICIPATING WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

THESE COUNTRIES WERE CALLED FIRST BECAUSE THEY ARE HOLDERS OF THE WORLD'S BIG SURPLUS OF WHEAT. WHEAT IS PERHAPS THE MOST BASIC OF THE FOOD RAW MATERIALS. IT WAS SEEN AS THE STARTING POINT FOR BUILDING BETTER DIETS AMONG ILL-FED COUNTRIES.

IN CALLING THE MEETINGS, BENSON RECOMMENDED DEVELOPMENT OF PLANS FOR COORDINATING PROGRAMS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES FOR DISPOSING OF WHEAT SURPLUSES, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL FOOD RESERVES IN SHORTAGE AREAS, AND EXTENSION OF AID IN ESTABLISHING DIRECT FEEDING PROGRAMS--SUCH AS SCHOOL LUNCH PROJECTS, REFUGEE FEEDING AND RESETTLEMENT--IN BACKWARD AREAS.

BENSON ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO PROTECT COMMERCIAL SALES OF WHEAT--THAT IS, DIRECT CASH TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN COMMERCIAL EXPORTERS AND IMPORTERS.

"THERE ARE AREAS IN THE WORLD," THE SECRETARY TOLD THE INITIAL CONFERENCE, "WHERE MORE WHEAT IS SORELY NEEDED."

ACCORDINGLY AN INTERNATIONAL WHEAT UTILIZATION COMMITTEE WAS ESTABLISHED TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER. THE ONLY ACTION TAKEN BY IT, AND THAT ONLY RECENTLY, HAS BEEN A DECISION TO SEND TECHNICIANS TO THE FAR EAST TO EXPLORE POSSIBILITIES OF MAKING "MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF WHEAT THERE."

A PARALLEL MOVE WAS THE INTRODUCTION IN CONGRESS BY SEN. HUBERT H. HUMPHREY (D-MINN) OF A BILL CALLING FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A BROAD FOOD DISPOSAL PROGRAM ALONG THE LINES SUGGESTED BY EISENHOWER.

BUT THIS BILL, LIKE THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, FAILED TO DEVELOP INTO ACTION.

THE PLAN RAN INTO SKEPTICISM FROM SOME OTHER COUNTRIES. THERE WAS CONCERN THAT DISPOSALS UNDER IT WOULD CUT INTO COMMERCIAL SALES OF WHEAT AND OTHER FOODS. COUNTRIES LIKE AUSTRALIA, CANADA AND ARGENTINA EMPHASIZED THAT THEY ARE MUCH MORE DEPENDENT UPON COMMERCIAL EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS THAN IS THE UNITED STATES IN EARNING FOREIGN EXCHANGE TO FINANCE WORLD TRADE.

THESE COUNTRIES LIKEWISE ARE LESS ABLE, THEY SAID, TO FINANCE SURPLUSES THAT MIGHT ACCUMULATE IN THEIR OWN LANDS IF FOREIGN TRADE SUFFERED. TOO, THEY SAID, THEY ARE LESS ABLE THAN THE UNITED STATES TO CONTRIBUTE GIFTS OF WHEAT AND OTHER FOODS TO NEEDY AREAS.

THIS CONCERN OVER COMMERCIAL EXPORTS APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THE MAJOR STUMBLING BLOCK TO THE FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN GOING AHEAD WITH ITS VERSION OF THE PROGRAM--THE SALE OF FARM SURPLUSES TO NEEDY FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR THEIR CURRENCIES. SUCH SALES ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE AGRICULTURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT ACT COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS THE "480 PROGRAM," SO-NAMED FOR THE NUMBER OF THE LAW AUTHORIZING IT.

BUT THIS UNILATERAL EFFORT DOES NOT GO AS FAR AS THE PRESIDENT HAD ENVISIONED.

EISENHOWER REFERRED TO THE ABILITY OF THE WORLD, IN USING TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS, TO PRODUCE ENOUGH FOOD TO FEED ALL PEOPLES PROPERLY, IN A SPEECH MADE IN INDIA DURING HIS RECENT TRIP TO EUROPE AND ASIA.

THIS HAS LED TO SPECULATION THAT THE PRESIDENT MIGHT MAKE A SPECIAL NEW BID FOR A WORLD FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

SUCH A PROPOSAL MIGHT COME IN A SPEECH OR MESSAGE TO CONGRESS ON THE FARM PROBLEM.

END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY JAN 10; SENT JAN. 7
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9, 1960
End Jan